2005 Lewis County, WA Noxious Weed List

Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board 360.740.1215 weeds@co.lewis.wa.us

Noxious weeds are non-native plants that have been introduced to Washington through human actions. Due to aggressive growth and lack of natural enemies in the state, these species can be highly destructive, competitive or difficult to control.

To help protect the state's resources, the Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board adopts a State Noxious Weed List each year. The list categorizes weeds into three major classes: A, B, and C according to the extent of their infestation in the state.

The **Lewis County Noxious Weed List** is made up of all Class A weeds, Class B designates and any selections by the County Board from the Class B or Class C weed list.

All <u>underlined weeds</u> receive the highest priority for education, survey and enforcement activities by the Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board. **Bold typeface** weeds are new additions to the State Weed List.

Class A Weeds

Class A weeds are non-native species with a limited distribution in Washington. Preventing new infestations and eradicating existing infestations is the highest priority. *Control of these species is required by law.*

Common Name Scientific Name

Bighead knapweedCentaurea macrocephalaBuffaloburSolanum rostratumClary sageSalvia sclareaCommon crupinaCrupina vulgarisDyers woadIsatis tinctoriaEggleaf spurgeEuphorbia oblongataGarlic mustardAlliaria petiolata

Giant hogweed Heracleum mantegazzianum

Goatsrue Galega officinalis
Hydrilla Hydrilla verticillata
Italian thistle Cardus pycnocephalus
Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense

Kudzu Pueraria Montana var. lobata

Soliva sessilis Lawnweed Meadow clary Salvia pratensis Mediterranean sage Salvia aethiopis Milk thistle Silybum marianum Purple starthistle Centaurea calcitrapa Salt meadow cordgrass Spartina patens Solanum elaeagnifolium Silverleaf nightshade Slenderflower thistle Cardus tenuiflorus Spartina densiflora Cordgrass Spanish broom Spartium junceum Spurge flax Thymelaea passerina Syrian bean-caper Zygophyllum fabago Texas blueweed Helianthus ciliaris Abutilon theophrasti Velvetleaf Vochin knapweed Centaurea nigrescens Wild four o'clock Mirabilis nyctaginea

Hieracium floribundum

Yellow devil hawkweed

Class B Weeds

Class B weeds are non-native species that are presently limited to portions of the state. Class B species are <u>designated for control</u> in regions where they are not yet widespread. Preventing infestation in these areas is a high priority. In regions where a Class B species is already abundant, control is decided at the local level, with containment as the primary goal.

Class B Designates, Region 8, Lewis County:

Annual bugloss Anchusa arvensis
Austrian fieldcress Rorippa austriaca
Black knapweed Centaurea nigra

Blackgrass Alopecurus myosuroides

Blueweed Echium vulgare
Brazilian elodea Egeria densa
Brown knapweed Centaurea jacea
Camelthorn Alhagi maurorum
Common bugloss Anchusa officinalis
Common cordgrass Spartina anglica

Dalmatian toadflax Linaria dalmatica spp dalmatica

Diffuse knapweed
Eurasian watermilfoil
Fanwort
Garden loosestrife
Gorse

Centaurea diffusa
Myriophyllum spicatum
Cabomba caroliniana
Lysimachia vulgaris
Ulex europaeus

Grass-leaved arrowhead
Hawkweed oxtongue
Hedgeparsley

Sagittaria graminea
Picris hieracioides
Torilis arvensis

Himalayan knotweed Polgonum polystachyum

Hoary alyssum

Indigobush

Leafy spurge

Bertero aincang

Amorpha fruticosa

Euphorbia esula

Lepyrodiclis
Longspine sandbur
Meadow knapweed
Mouseear hawkweed
Musk thistle

Lepyrodiclis holosteoides
Cenchrus longispinus
Centaurea jacea x nigra
Hieracium pilosella
Cardus nutans

 Orange hawkweed
 Hieracium aurantiacum

 Parrotfeather
 Myriophyllum aquaticum

 Perennial pepperweed
 Lepidium latifolium

Perennial sowthistle Sonchus arvensis ssp. arvensis

Plumeless thistle Cardus acanthoides Polar hawkweed Hieracium atratum Policeman's helmet Impatiens glandulifera Purple loosestrife Lythrum salicaria Queen-devil hawkweed Hieracium glomeratum Chondrilla juncea Rush skeletonweed Acroptilon repens Russian knapweed Saltcedar Tamarix ramosissima Scotch thistle Onopordum acanthium Smooth cordgrass Spartina alterniflora Smooth hawkweed Hieracium laevigatum Spotted knapweed Centaurea biebersteinii Swainsonpea Sphaerophysa salsula Wand loosestrife Lythrum virgatum Water primrose Ludwigia hexapetala

White bryony
Wild chervil
Yellow hawkweed
Yellow floating heart
Yellow nutsedge

Bryonia alba
Anthriscus sylvestris
Hieracium caespitosum
Nymphoides peltata
Cyperus esculentus

Centaurea solstitialis

Yellow starthistle

Class B Select*, Lewis County:

Local Selections:

Bohemian knotweed
Giant knotweedPolygonum bohemicum
Polygonum sachalinenseJapanese knotweed
Scotch broomPolygonum cuspidatum
Cytisus scoparius
Senecio jacobaea

* Mandatory control in selected areas of Lewis County.

Class B

Common catsear Hypochaeris radicata Kochia Kochia scoparia Herb Robert Geranium robertianum Houndstongue Cynoglossum officinale Myrtle Spurge Euphorbia myrsinites Oxeve daisy Leucanthemum vulgare Puncturevine Tribulus terrestris Sulfur cinquefoil Potentilla recta Wild carrot Daucus carota

Class C Weeds

Class C weeds are other non-native weeds found in Washington. Many of these species are widespread in the state. Long-term programs of suppression and control are a local option, depending upon local threats and the feasibility of control in local areas.

Class C Select, Lewis County:

Local Selections:

Poison hemlock Conium maculatum **Butterfly bush** Buddleja davidii

Absinth wormwood Artemisia absinthium
Babysbreath Gypsophila paniculata
Black henbane Hyoscyamus niger
Bohemian Polygonum x Bohemicum

Cirsium vulgare Bull thistle Old man's beard Clematis vitalba Canada thistle Cirsium arvense Cereal rye Secale cereale Common groundsel Senecio vulgaris Common reed Phragmities austrialis* Common St. Johnswort Hypericum perforatum Common tansy Tanacetum vulgare **Curley-leaf pondweed** Potamogeton crispus

English ivy, (4 cultivars only)

Hedera hibernica 'Hibernicia' Hedera helix 'Baltica' Hedera helix 'Pittsburgh' Hedera helix 'Star'

Fragrant water lily Nymphaea odorata Field bindweed Convolvulus arvensis Hairy whitetop Cardaria pubescens Hawkweed Hieracium spp.** Hoary cress Cardaria draba Jointed goatgrass Aegilops cylindrica Reed canarygrass Phalaris arundinacea Scentless mayweed Matricaria perforata Smoothseed alfalfa dodder Cuscuta approximata Spikeweed Hemizonia pungens Spiny cocklebur Xanthium spinosum

White cockle
Willowherb
Silene latifolia ssp.alba
Epilobium hirsutum
Yellow flag iris
Yellow toadflax
Linaria vulgaris

Washington State Noxious Weed List

(Ch. 16-750 WAC)

The Washington State Noxious Weed List is updated annually. Everyone is encouraged to participate in the process.

For additional information, contact:

Washington State Noxious Weed Control Board PO Box 42560 -- 1111 Washington Street Olympia, WA 98504-2560 (360) 902-2053

Web site: www.nwcb.wa.gov

The Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board is a resource for you.

For more information about weed identification and vegetation management, contact:

Lewis County Noxious Weed Control Board

Lewis County Historic Courthouse

351 NW North Street MS:AES02

Chehalis, WA

(360) 740-1215 Fax: (360) 740-2792

E-mail: weeds@co.lewis.wa.us

www.co.lewis.wa.us see "weed control"

What You Can Do To Protect Lewis County's Resources From Noxious Weeds

- Be an informed gardener; do not plant invasive plants in your gardens and landscapes
- Become familiar with local noxious weeds and inform others
- Volunteer to control weeds in your city, county or national parks
- Report weed sites
- Remove clinging aquatic weeds from your watercraft and trailer
- Control weeds on your property
- Follow best management practices for pastures and open spaces
- Keep vehicles and ATVs out of weed patches, drive on established roads
- Keep your pack animals and pets out of weed patches to minimize movement of weed seeds in their fur
- Re-plant bare ground with appropriate species to prevent weeds from becoming established
- Never dump aquarium plants into a lake, pond or stream

What are noxious weeds? Why should you care?

NOXIOUS WEEDS:

- destroy fish & wildlife habitat
- displace native vegetation
- frustrate gardeners endlessly
- decrease biological diversity
- lower land values

- reduce crop yields
- change the functioning of natural ecosystems
- poison humans and livestock
- render rivers, lake and ponds impassible to boats and useless to anglers

^{*} Non-native genotypes

^{**}Additional information is available on the listed Hawkweed species.